

Name: _____

Date: _____

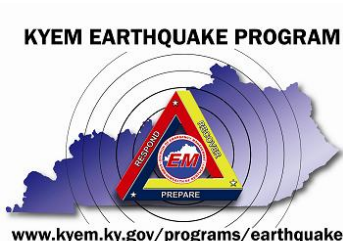
3.0 Magnitude

Earthquake Vocabulary



Select the correct vocabulary term from the bottom of the page and write it on the line next to its definition.

- _____ The area of faults that makes Kentucky a high risk for earthquakes.
- _____ An instrument used to detect and record earthquakes.
- _____ A type of measurement of used to measure the strength of earthquakes.
- _____ An earthquake which follows a major earthquake, and is of lesser magnitude.
- _____ A sudden, rapid shaking of the Earth caused by the release of energy stored in rocks.
- _____ An earthquake which comes before the main earthquake and is less severe.
- _____ A measure of the amount of energy released by an earthquake.
- _____ Also called earthquake waves, they are waves caused by the release of energy in the Earth's rocks during an earthquake.
- _____ A crack in rock or soil along which movement has taken place.
- _____ Any object or situation which contains the potential for damage, injury, or death.



**hazard
fault
foreshock
aftershock
seismograph**

**Richter scale
seismic waves
New Madrid Seismic Zone
earthquake
magnitude**